

III. *Descriptions of New Australian Lepidoptera.*

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THE following genera and species of *Caradrinina*, accumulated from various collectors, appear to be undescribed; and as I am unable at present to deal with the group as a whole, it seems desirable to make them known without further delay.

CARADRINIDÆ.

Metopiora, n. g.

Face forming a broad, rounded scaled prominence, terminating in a central truncate-cylindrical horny projection, surrounded by a sharp projecting horny ring. Eyes hairy. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, subascending, loosely scaled, terminal joint short. Antennæ in ♂ subdentate, shortly ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Tibiæ with appressed hairs. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Leucania*, from which it differs by the peculiar frontal projection.

M. sanguinata, Lucas.

(*Chariclea sanguinata*, Lucas, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1892, 254.)

♂ ♀. 29-32 m.m. Head yellow-ochreous, mostly suffused with dull crimson. Thorax yellow-ochreous, patagia crimson-pink, except shoulders. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; bright deep yellow; costal edge throughout and a costal streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex crimson-pink; a moderate longitudinal slightly downwards-curved crimson-pink streak from base below middle to middle of termen; a crimson-pink terminal line, forming a small triangular spot at tornus: cilia crimson-pink, tips rosy-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous; cilia ochreous-white.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland (Barnard, Lucas).

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1902.—PART I. (APRIL)

Heliothis codora, n. sp.

♂. 28 m.m. Head dull pinkish, becoming whitish-ochreous at back of crown, face rounded-prominent. Palpi white, terminal joint pinkish. Thorax ochreous-whitish, pinkish-tinged. Tibiæ with few and weak spines, anterior tibiæ with two unequal strong horny apical hooks. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly rounded; a slight glandular swelling on middle of costa; reddish-ochreous, suffused with pale rosy-pink anteriorly and on veins, and with deeper rosy towards costa posteriorly; costal edge white throughout; a small thinly-scaled patch beneath costal swelling; an ochreous-whitish longitudinal median streak in disc from near base between veins 5 and 6 almost to termen, finely attenuated to extremities, and three or four fine ochreous-whitish streaks between veins posteriorly; cilia dull rosy-pink, tips of scales whitish. Hindwings white; veins and a broad suffused terminal fascia fuscous; cilia white.

New South Wales, probably Sydney; one specimen.

Heliothis neurias, n. sp.

♀. 31 m.m. Head yellow-ochreous, face with rounded prominence. Thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Anterior tibiæ with two unequal strong horny apical hooks. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly waved, bowed, oblique; whitish-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with pale ferruginous, especially along veins; veins fuscous, lower margin of cell most strongly; a moderate white longitudinal streak somewhat above middle from near base to near termen, extremities suffused and indistinct; cilia light fuscous, tips partly whitish. Hindwings fuscous-whitish, with a broad fuscous terminal suffusion; cilia white, basal half fuscous-tinged.

Port Darwin, North Australia (Lyll); one specimen.

Hadena trichroma, n. sp.

♀. 30 m.m. Head and thorax olive-greenish mixed with white and spotted with black. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen waved, bowed, rather oblique; light dull olive-green; a black spot on costa near base; an irregular black median mark from base; an oblique black dash from dorsum near base; first line thick, straight, white, followed by small black spots on costa and in middle; a very irregular blackish median shade, in which orbicular is absorbed; reniform

curved, transverse, white, preceded and followed by black spots, beneath connected by a curved white suffusion with a subquadrate blackish spot below middle connecting median and second lines; second line formed by a series of white lunules edged anteriorly with black, starting from a black spot on the costa above reniform, forming a strong double loop round reniform; slender waved-dentate white subterminal and terminal lines, confluent on upper third and connected in middle, space between them otherwise black. Hindwings rather dark-fuscous, somewhat whitish-suffused towards base, with darker discal spot.

Sydney, New South Wales, in June (Raynor); one specimen.

Hadena iorrhoa, n. sp.

♂. 42 m.m. Head and thorax brown-reddish irrorated with whitish-ochreous. Antennæ very shortly dentate. Abdomen light reddish-ochreous, very densely long-haired, with large supramedian crest preceded by two smaller ones. Femora clothed with very long dense hairs. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen waved, rather oblique, rounded; brown-reddish, irregularly sprinkled with whitish-ochreous, subbasal line pale, edged anteriorly with dark red-brown, apex connected with a dark red-brown dash in disc beyond it; first line indistinct, whitish-ochreous, dark-edged posteriorly; claviform dark-edged, semi-oval, resting on first line; orbicular large, oblique-transverse, dark-edged, lower anterior angle touching claviform; reniform quadrate, anteriorly dark-edged, posteriorly edged with whitish-ochreous, lower anterior angle confluent with orbicular; second line whitish-ochreous, indistinct, dentate, anteriorly dark-edged on lower half; subterminal distinct, whitish-ochreous, edged anteriorly with dark suffusion, with two prominent teeth on veins 3 and 4, lower reaching termen: cilia brown-reddish, with two cloudy dark brown lines. Hindwings reddish-fuscous; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, with a brown line, tips more whitish.

Tasmania (Simson); one specimen.

Hadena andrias, n. sp.

♂. 33 m.m. Head and thorax light brown sprinkled with whitish and blackish, collar with a blackish bar interrupted in middle. Antennæ very acutely bidentate (almost bipectinated). Abdomen whitish-grey-ochreous, with small subbasal crest. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen slightly waved,

rather oblique, rounded ; light brown, partially reddish-tinged ; sub-basal line white, edged anteriorly and on costa posteriorly with blackish ; basal area mixed with white ; an undefined whitish streak, edged posteriorly with blackish irroration, from dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, nearly reaching middle of first line ; first line white, edged posteriorly with black, twice sinuate ; orbicular pear-shaped, oblique, pale yellow-ochreous, black-edged ; claviform absent ; reniform blackish-fuscous margined with pale yellow-ochreous, laterally black-edged ; space between reniform and orbicular white, connected by white suffusion with upper extremity of first line, and second line below middle ; subdorsal vein also white ; second line white, anteriorly black-edged, originating above reniform, forming a broad abrupt bisinuate loop round reniform, curved and broadly dilated towards dorsum ; sub-terminal line simple, white, preceded by some blackish-fuscous suffusion, especially in middle and towards costa, connected with second line near dorsum, and by a streak of whitish suffusion above middle ; a waved white terminal line enclosing a series of blackish-fuscous spots : cilia pale brownish with a dark fuscous line, barred with dark fuscous on apical half alternating with white. Hindwings white, with violet reflections ; veins and a moderate terminal fascia narrowed to a point at tornus fuscous, darker terminally ; cilia white, basally ochreous-tinged, with a series of faint fuscous spots.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas) ; one specimen.

PLUSIAE.

Grammodes hoplitis, n. sp.

♂. 32 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen waved, bowed, somewhat oblique ; light fuscous ; a dark brown trapezoidal patch occupying most of wing, resting on base and dorsum, its upper side near costa basally but gradually diverging, its posterior side near and parallel to termen, these two sides finely edged with white ; a moderate white diagonal streak from upper side near base to lower posterior angle ; a suffused dark fuscous oblique apical streak, faintly continued along edge of dark area : cilia light fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards base ; cilia light fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard) ; one specimen. There is an example from Fiji in the British Museum. Allied to *G. mygdon*, but the form of the dark patch is different.

Thyas aellora, n. sp.

♀. 58 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen light brownish. Posterior tibiæ spined. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex pointed, prominent; termen sinuate beneath apex, bowed, somewhat oblique; light fuscous, sprinkled with darker, and partially tinged with brown-reddish; first and second lines fine, pale, dark-edged, especially anteriorly, first straight, rather oblique, second obtusely angulated at $\frac{1}{3}$ from costa, thence moderately incurved, forming posterior edge of a rather dark fuscous band, very broad on costa and narrow on dorsum, its anterior edge straight and parallel to first line; a small dark fuscous subterminal spot opposite angle of second line. Hindwings dark fuscous, with pale hairs towards base; an undefined straight pale median line; a moderate pale fuscous terminal fascia, sprinkled with darker, from apex to tornus, narrowed to extremities.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas); one specimen.

Thyas hercodes, n. sp.

♂. 27 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous, whitish-sprinkled. Posterior tibiæ not spined. Forewings triangular, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen waved, bowed, somewhat oblique; fuscous, darker-sprinkled, basal half irrorated with white; first and second lines slender, rather irregular, dark fuscous, nearly parallel, second with median third forming a right-angled projection outwards, on upper half edged posteriorly with white irroration; subterminal line obscurely dark fuscous, followed by some whitish scales: cilia fuscous, tips partially white. Hindwings fuscous, becoming blackish posteriorly; a whitish median line not nearly reaching costa; a fine whitish subterminal line on dorsal half; cilia dark fuscous, obscurely barred with whitish, with a white patch above middle of termen.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard); one specimen.

Crypsiprora, n. g.

Face with strong conical horny prominence concealed in scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderately long, ascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint moderate, cylindrical, obtuse. Thorax with expansible crest behind collar. Abdomen with strong crest near base. Femora densely hairy; tibiæ densely scaled, without spines. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3, 4, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 approximated.

Allied to *Prorocopis*, but differing especially by the crested abdomen.

C. ophiodesma, n. sp.

♀. 27 m.m. Head and thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen strongly bowed, little oblique; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with whitish; subbasal line black, irregular; first and second lines slender, black, irregular, first angulated near costa, median third forming an oblique rounded projection below middle, second from middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, between $\frac{1}{2}$ and middle forming a very large sinuous expanded bilobed loop reaching to $\frac{4}{5}$ of wing, orbicular dot-like, black; reniform obscurely indicated by whitish irroration; a short thick oblique dark fuscous apical streak marked with black, preceded by a broad whitish suffusion towards costa; a terminal series of black dots; cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings whitish-fuscous; a broad, rather dark fuscous terminal suffusion; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia; one specimen in November.

Eporectis, n. g.

Face with short projecting tuft. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, ascending, laterally compressed, second joint with dense loosely appressed scales, terminal joint short, truncate. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated to near apex, pectinations terminating in long bristles. Thorax roughly scaled. Abdomen without crests. Anterior coxæ very long and projecting far in front of head, rough-scaled, femora with brush of dense rough scales beneath, tibiae densely rough-scaled; middle and posterior tibiae loosely scaled. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3 and 4 closely approximated, 5 less approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

A singular genus without obvious affinities; the curious elongated anterior coxæ are, so far as I am aware, quite unique in the *Lepidoptera*.

E. phenax, n. sp.

♂. 25 m.m. Head, thorax and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat brown-sprinkled. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, little oblique; rather light fuscous, with a faint ochreous tinge; costal edge suffusedly whitish from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ and before apex; small dark fuscous costal spots at $\frac{1}{4}$, before middle, and at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish, apical half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather light fuscous; cilia

whitish-fuscos. Under surface of hindwings more whitish-tinged, mottled with dark fuscous.

Rosewood, Queensland ; one specimen, attracted by light, in December. During flight the elongated anterior legs were projected in front of the head, giving a very peculiar appearance.

Micreschus pyrrhantha, n. sp.

♂. 15 m.m. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish sprinkled with reddish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa rather strongly arched posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen angulated on vein 4, concave on upper half, straight and oblique on lower half ; dull reddish-ochreous, darkest in disc and towards costa ; small whitish-yellowish triangular spots on costa before and beyond middle. Hindwings pale grey, suffused with pale reddish-ochreous, becoming whitish-yellowish anteriorly.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March ; one specimen.

Sophta, Walk.

Face with conical horny scaled prominence. Palpi moderately long, porrected, second joint clothed with rough scales expanded towards apex above, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Forewings normal. Hindwings : 3 and 4 approximated, connate, or short-stalked, 5 rather approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

S. omopsis, n. sp.

♀. 18 m.m. Head and thorax brown. Abdomen pale yellow-ochreous, base pinkish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate, apex acute, termen concave on upper half, angularly prominent on vein 4, oblique and slightly concave below this ; brown, towards termen whitish-fuscos ; median area suffused with rosy-pink except towards costa, more broadly towards dorsum ; costal edge blackish-mixed ; first and second lines rising from white costal dots and pale yellow subcostal marks, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa, indicated by a few dark grey scales, slightly curved, second from before middle of costa, broken outwards beneath subcostal mark, thence slender, waved, irregular, whitish-grey, edged anteriorly with some black scales ; an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot ; three white dots on posterior half of costa ; a præterminal series of black dots : cilia fuscous-crimson obscurely spotted with orange-ochreous, tips whitish except at apex and on median projection, where they are dark fuscous. Hindwings with termen bent on vein 7, thence nearly

straight; dull rosy-pink, costa whitish; first line nearly straight, dark grey; second somewhat irregular, whitish, followed by a broad darker band suffused with dark grey except towards dorsum; an interrupted blackish præterminal line; cilia orange-yellow, base pale crimson; tips whitish.

New South Wales (locality unrecorded); one specimen.

S. acturopis, n. sp.

♀. 21 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen brownish-ochreous, reddish-tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex subobtusely, termen rounded-prominent between veins 3 and 4, concave on upper portion, oblique on lower; ochreous-brown, slightly reddish-tinged, suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, especially on veins and towards termen; orbicular represented by a white dot; reniform transverse-oval, ochreous, upper end edged with white, lower end forming a small clear white spot; extreme costal edge with about six ochreous-white marks: cilia dark red, tips white. Hindwings dark fuscous, somewhat lighter towards base.

Richmond River, New South Wales (Olliff); one specimen.

Eublemma hemiplaca, n. sp.

♂. 13 m.m. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; basal half dark fuscous, limited by a slightly irregular line from just before middle of costa to just beyond middle of dorsum; a black discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a narrow irregular fuscous terminal fascia; a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia fuscous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, posteriorly broadly fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard); one specimen.

Eublemma leucodesma, Low.

(*Thalpocharis leucodesma*, Low, Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W., 1899, 88.)

♂ ♀. 13-14 m.m. Head and thorax whitish, whitish-ochreous, or reddish-ochreous. Abdomen orange-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; reddish-ochreous or ferruginous, sometimes whitish-mixed towards base, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous posteriorly; a rather broad whitish median fascia parallel to termen, more or less ochreous except on edges, sometimes partially or wholly suffused with dark grey except on anterior edge, anterior edge straight, posterior edge irregular with

strong abrupt projecting tooth in middle ; a broad streak of darker suffusion from apex to dorsum beyond this fascia, in one dark specimen obsolete : cilia whitish, mixed with reddish-ochreous. Hindwings whitish-yellow, becoming light ochreous-orange posteriorly, or sometimes mostly or wholly suffused with dark grey.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland (Barnard); five specimens. Highly variable in colour, but always easy of recognition.

Eublemma nymphodora, n. sp.

♂. 11-12 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen white, partially ochreous-tinged. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; white, more or less suffusedly mixed with pale ochreous ; a brownish-ochreous streak along anterior half of costa ; a straight brownish-ochreous median fascia parallel to termen, anterior edge suffused, posterior edge sharply marked and followed by a clear white streak ; a black discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; second line fine, fuscous, indistinct, upper half forming a very strong loop outwards, below middle sinuate inwards ; area beyond this more or less suffused with brownish-ochreous ; an apical spot of blackish irroration, extending into costal cilia : cilia whitish, with two brownish-ochreous lines. Hindwings white, sometimes faintly greyish-tinged terminally ; a greyish terminal line ; cilia white.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October ; three specimens. Belongs to the group of *E. rosita*, but without rosy colouring, and specially characterized by the white hindwings.

Eublemma marmaropa, n. sp.

♂. 16-21 m.m. Head and thorax white, partially suffused with pale yellow. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; white, partly faintly yellowish-tinged ; a narrow pale brownish streak along anterior half of costa, edged beneath by a pale yellowish streak ; an elongate pale yellow spot near base in middle ; a straight pale yellow oblique fascia from beneath middle of costa to middle of dorsum ; a moderate ochreous-brown terminal fascia, paler terminally, narrowed to apex and tornus, anterior edge straight and edged with pale yellow suffusion, containing a series of cloudy grey-whitish præterminal spots between veins marked anteriorly with a few black scales ; cilia white sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings whitish, more or less yellowish-tinged posteriorly ; cilia whitish.

Port Moresby, New Guinea (Kowald) ; two specimens.

Eublemma iothicta, n. sp.

♀. 16 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish partially sprinkled with brownish-ochreous, head yellowish-tinged. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen waved, bowed, rather oblique; fuscous-whitish, irregularly irrorated with fuscous and a few black scales; first and second lines formed of similar irroration, indistinct, curved, irregularly waved, second placed in a clear pale band limited anteriorly by a median shade which is acutely angulated above middle and marked with ferruginous between angle and dorsum; a transverse rather dark fuscous discal spot before median shade; a postsubterminal series of small indistinct spots of blackish irroration; cilia ochreous, basally ochreous-whitish. Hindwings as forewings, but first line and discal spot obsolete, median shade straight.

Port Moresby, New Guinea (Kowald); one specimen.

Haplopscustis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue very short. Palpi moderate, porrected, with appressed scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennae in ♂ bipectinated to apex. Thorax crested posteriorly. Abdomen without crests. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings: 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 little approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

H. erythrias, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 m.m. Head and thorax ferruginous mixed with fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, base reddish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; ferruginous or ferruginous-brown, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous, especially on median and præsubterminal bands; first and second lines thick, deep orange, rather irregular; cilia ferruginous, more or less mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, base suffused with yellow-ochreous; cilia ochreous-yellowish, sometimes mixed with dark fuscous and pinkish-tinged.

Port Darwin, North Australia (Lyell); Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas); in February: two specimens.

Meranda, Walk.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue developed. Palpi rather long, porrected, second joint clothed with long rough projecting scales above and beneath, terminal joint rather short, obtuse.

Antennæ in ♂ shortly ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 little approximated, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

M. holochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 14 m.m. Head, palpi, and thorax orange. Abdomen pale orange. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen bowed, little oblique; light ochreous-orange; undefined irregular, rather thick, deeper orange transverse lines at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; terminal area suffusedly darker: cilia light orange. Hindwings light orange, slightly infuscated.

Port Darwin, North Australia (Lyell); one specimen.

Rivula ommatopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-16 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely bowed; light fuscous mixed with darker; first and second lines faintly darker, but not distinctly traceable; a moderate roundish cloudy dark fuscous discal spot: cilia light fuscous mixed with darker. Hindwings fuscous, paler or whitish-tinged anteriorly; cilia pale fuscous.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland (Barnard, Lucas), in September and May; three specimens.

Ozarba, Walk.

Face with short projecting tuft. Tongue developed. Palpi long, ascending, second joint broadly dilated with dense appressed scales, terminal joint long, slender, somewhat rough-scaled anteriorly, pointed. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

O. aloperodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-22 m.m. Head and thorax pale fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, apex rectangular, termen waved, bowed, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, tinged or sprinkled with pale reddish, sometimes suffused with light fuscous anteriorly and ferruginous posteriorly; a straight ferruginous shade from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, only distinct towards costa; two dark fuscous dots transversely placed in disc beyond middle; a faint darker fine subterminal

line ; a submarginal series of dark grey dots ; a ferruginous terminal streak : cilia reddish-ochreous mixed with ferruginous or reddish, with two cloudy blackish lines. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, in ♂ posteriorly reddish-tinged, with grey terminal shade, in ♀ suffused with rather dark fuscous ; cilia light reddish, base more or less suffused with dark grey.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard) ; two specimens.

Oruza leptogramma, n. sp.

♀. 15-18 m.m. Head and collar whitish-ochreous, thorax white. Abdomen whitish. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, apex rectangular, termen slightly waved, rounded, rather oblique ; white ; a whitish-ochreous transverse streak on dorsal half at about $\frac{1}{3}$; first and second lines thick, whitish-ochreous, curved outwards and less distinct on upper half, marked with a few black scales on costa ; moderate præsubterminal and præterminal whitish-ochreous fasciæ, indistinct towards costa ; orbicular represented by a blackish dot, reniform by two placed transversely ; sometimes a few black scales towards costa posteriorly ; a submarginal series of blackish dots : cilia whitish-ochreous, tips whitish. Hindwings as forewings, but with only one blackish discal dot.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard) ; three specimens.

Essonistis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, curved, ascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint short, slightly rough-scaled anteriorly, truncate. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs loosely scaled, femora slightly hairy. Forewings : 3 and 4 stalked, 7, 9, 10, 11 out of 8. Hindwings : 3 and 4 stalked, 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

E. micræola, n. sp.

♀. 12-13 m.m. Head and thorax white. Abdomen white mixed with light reddish and towards apex with blackish, second segment sometimes with distinct dark red band. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded ; white sometimes sprinkled with fuscous ; six ochreous spots on costa, first three marked anteriorly with black ; indistinct traces of several ochreous transverse striæ ; first and second lines irregular, ochreous, sometimes partially fuscous, second abruptly sinuate inwards below middle ; a median spot of blackish suffusion

in disc; subterminal line indicated by irregular ochreous or fuscous marginal suffusions; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots separated by ochreous: cilia pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings with colour, lines, terminal spots, and cilia as in forewings; a small black discal spot, in one specimen suffused with crimson-red; second line sometimes black.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lyell); two specimens.

Trissernis, n. g.

Head with appressed scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, curved, subascending, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint rather short, obtuse. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs loosely scaled, femora with a few hairs. Forewings: 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 short-stalked.

Nearly allied to *Aræopteron*, Hamps.

T. prasinoscia, n. sp.

♀. 11 m.m. Head and thorax ochreous-white, partially greenish-tinged. Abdomen grey, two basal segments whitish, tinged with greenish, third reddish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex rounded, termen sinuate, oblique; light olive-green, irregularly irrorated with white; costal edge irregularly marked with black and ferruginous irroration; first and second lines indicated by series of small black dots, second starting from middle of costa very obliquely outwards on upper third; an irregular blackish spot in disc before middle; some grey suffusion posteriorly: cilia dark grey irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with colour and cilia as in forewings; some scattered black scales; a slender undefined blackish median line; some blackish suffusion towards costa and apex.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lyell); one specimen.

Sandava xylistis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 24-29 m.m. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous, face with a dark red-brown band beneath antennæ. Antennæ in ♂ moderately ciliated. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with red-brown posteriorly. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen waved, rounded, rather oblique; pale whitish-ochreous; subbasal line indicated by a dark red-brown costal dot; a small dark red-brown costal spot beyond this; first and second

lines very fine dark red-brown sprinkled with black, forming enlarged dots on costa, first right-angled posteriorly in middle, second curved, rather irregular, indented inwards above middle and towards dorsum; a small dark red-brown spot on costa before middle; orbicular represented by a cloudy ochreous dot, reniform by a small pale space surrounded by obscure ochreous suffusion; subterminal line pale, preceded by an indistinct light ochreous-brown shade, forming an enlarged dark red-brown spot on costa, and followed by a stronger ochreous-brown shade, with spots of dark red-brown suffusion in middle and on costa; a præterminal series of blackish marks: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, barred with red-brown. Hindwings with termen strongly waved; colour, second line, and cilia as in forewings; a straight blackish median line mixed with dark red; a transverse ochreous discal spot preceding this, connected with it at lower end; terminal area wholly dark red-brown on lower half, intersected by pale subterminal line.

Melbourne, Victoria (Kershaw, Lucas); three specimens.

Sandava spilotis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-20 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi shorter than in *S. cylistis*, thorax more roughly scaled. Antennæ in ♂ with long setæ. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa almost straight, apex obtuse, termen waved, rounded, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous; an undefined dark fuscous subbasal fascia, well-marked on costa; first and second lines dark fuscous, irregular, sometimes undefined, forming enlarged dark fuscous spots on costa, first nearly straight, second curved outwards, approximated to first dorsally; a transverse-oval dark fuscous discal spot; a rather large roundish dark fuscous spot beyond second line in middle; a more or less distinct suffused dark fuscous apical spot; a præterminal series of dark fuscous marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen strongly waved, rounded; colour, first and second lines, discal spot, and cilia as in forewings, but lines obsolete costally.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard); two specimens.

Paonidia, n. g.

Forehead with projecting ridgelike tuft. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ strongly ciliated. Palpi long, obliquely ascending, second joint rough-scaled above and beneath, terminal joint moderate, densely scaled, obtuse. Collar (in ♂ only ?) forming an expansible

mass of much enlarged flat scales. Abdomen without crest. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings with raised discal tuft ; neurulation normal. Hindwings with raised discal tuft ; 3 and 4 short-stalked 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 remote.

P. pentaptila, n. sp.

♂. 21 m.m. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous partially suffused with fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa hardly arched, apex obtuse, termen crenulate, rounded, oblique ; ochreous-brown, basal, discal, and dorsal areas largely suffused with dark purplish-fuscous ; an undefined ferruginous streak beneath costa from near base to beyond middle ; first and second lines waved, double, blackish, first slightly curved, second enclosing a whitish-ochreous costal mark, strongly curved outwards on upper $\frac{3}{4}$; an indistinct irregularly curved darker median shade : beyond second line a large subtriangular dark fuscous costal patch, somewhat glossy and greenish-tinged ; subterminal line indistinct, pale, waved, darker-edged ; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots between veins, connected by fuscous suffusion : cilia greyish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous, base spotted with light brown. Hindwings with termen crenate, ochreous-brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous ; discal tuft larger than in forewings, scales partly pale ; median, second, and subterminal lines, terminal markings and cilia as in forewings, but second line less curved, without pale costal mark.

Richmond River, New South Wales (Olliff) ; one specimen.

Trigonistis, n. g.

Head with projecting frontal tuft. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ bipectinated, apex simple. Labial palpi very long, second joint straight, porrected, clothed with rough scales diminishing towards apex, terminal joint moderate, slender, cylindrical, ascending. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings : 9 and 10 out of 8. Hindwings : 3, 4, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 connate.

Type *T. demonias*. Closely allied to *Hyphenodes*, but without abdominal crest.

T. demonias, n. sp.

♂. 16 m.m. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with whitish. Antennal pectinations long. Palpi abnormally long, second joint about ten times width of eye, terminal about half second. Fore-

wings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex subacute, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique, rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous, partially suffused with whitish, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; a rather large roundish dark fuscous discal spot; a subterminal series of small dark fuscous spots, terminating in a short oblique dark fuscous apical dash, the spot between veins 5 and 6 dash-like and placed nearer base; a terminal series of dark fuscous marks: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings dull whitish; a small fuscous discal spot; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas); one specimen.

T. asthenopa, n. sp.

♂. 15-16 m.m. Head and thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Antennal pectinations moderate. Palpi about 5. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate, apex nearly rectangular, termen bowed, oblique, strongly sinuate on upper half; whitish-ochreous, strigulated with brownish-ochreous, with a few scattered black scales; costal edge yellowish on anterior half; a black subcostal dot near base; first line indicated by five irregularly placed blackish dots; two black discal dots transversely placed beyond middle; second line running from a black mark on middle of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, ferruginous mixed with black, most strongly marked dorsally, upper $\frac{2}{3}$ forming a strong biangulated projection posteriorly; terminal area brownish-ochreous, enclosing a pale subterminal line; a series of small black spots along termen and posterior part of costa: cilia brownish-ochreous mixed with paler. Hindwings whitish, very faintly tinged with pinkish-grey; a small dark grey discal spot; an interrupted dark grey terminal line; cilia whitish, faintly pinkish-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland (Raynor); Gosford, New South Wales (Lyell); in November, three specimens.

Hyphenodes porphyritica, n. sp.

♀. 17 m.m. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with light brown-reddish. Palpi nearly 4. Abdomen fuscous, segmental margins ochreous-whitish, sides yellowish-mixed. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique; pale reddish-brown, thinly sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge ochreous-yellowish spotted with dark fuscous; subbasal, first, and second lines dark fuscous, ill-defined; first indented above and below middle, second strongly curved outwards from $\frac{1}{4}$ to below middle; median faint, brown, parallel to second, its curve surrounding

an indistinct brown discal spot ; a triangular præsubterminal dark fuscous costal spot ; subterminal line hardly paler ; a series of indistinct dark fuscous terminal spots : cilia pale reddish-brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, dorsally mixed with pale ochreous, with extremities of darker lines indicated ; cilia pale ochreous mixed with dark fuscous.

Wirrabara, South Australia, in October ; one specimen.

Hyphenodes micropa, n. sp.

♂. 16-17 m.m. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with black. Antennæ ciliated. Palpi 3. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex nearly rectangular, termen bowed, oblique ; brownish-ochreous suffused with light fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous ; first line irregular, undefined, curved, dark fuscous ; a transverse white discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, edged with dark fuscous ; second line starting from a dark fuscous spot on costa, obscure, undefined, dark fuscous, angulated above middle ; indications of an irregular dark fuscous præsubterminal shade ; a terminal series of small dark fuscous spots : cilia pale ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey-whitish, sprinkled with grey posteriorly ; a grey discal dot and faint post-median line ; cilia grey-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland ; Sydney, New South Wales ; in October, three specimens.

Rhynchina comias, n. sp.

♂. 25 m.m. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with brown, patagia loosely hairy. Antennæ rather strongly bipectinated, apical half simple. Terminal joint of palpi short, much thickened with scales. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, partially suffused with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, apex very obtuse, termen oblique, slightly waved, rather angularly prominent on vein 4 ; yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with brown, towards costa with dark fuscous, especially towards base ; subbasal line slender, white ; first line about $\frac{1}{2}$, nearly straight, whitish, only distinct on costa and median vein ; orbicular small, oval, clear white ; median shade well-marked, rather dark fuscous, bent near costa ; reniform represented by two transversely placed black dots, partially edged with white ; second line irregular, faintly whitish, partially dark-edged anteriorly, very indistinct ; subterminal indicated by a well-marked nearly straight ochreous-brown shade, followed by an irregular whitish shade finely sprinkled with

blackish, tending to be partially extended between veins to termen; an interrupted black terminal line; cilia ochreous, tips partially blackish-mixed, especially on median prominence. Hindwings with termen waved; colour and markings as in forewings, but (except posteriorly) much paler and partially suffused with prismatic-whitish, orbicular and preceding lines absent, median indistinct, an additional faint irregular shade between median and second lines.

New Guinea (Sayer); one specimen.

Chaograptis, n. g.

Face with appressed scales. Tongue developed. Palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with loosely appressed scales, terminal short, obtuse. Thorax and abdomen without crests. Tibiæ smooth-scaled. Forewings normal. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 connate.

C. crystallodes, n. sp.

♀. 21-23 m.m. Head and thorax white sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish, sprinkled with ochreous. Forewings somewhat elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique; light brownish-ochreous, mixed with dark brown in disc; basal area mixed with white; first and second lines thick, cloudy, white, first straight, oblique, second from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, sinuate, sometimes distinctly double; orbicular white, narrow, very oblique; reniform large, 8-shaped, edged and mixed with white, lower half projecting anteriorly so as almost to touch orbicular; subterminal line represented by cloudy white subcostal, median, and subdorsal spots; an indistinct waved whitish terminal line. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous terminally; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland (Barnard); three specimens.

Piratisca, n. g.

Tongue developed. Palpi long, recurved, second joint with dense rough projecting scales beneath, diminishing to apex, terminal joint moderately long, acute, with long tuft of projecting scales in middle posteriorly. Femora rough-haired beneath. Forewings: 7 and 8 out of 9, 10 connate with 9. Hindwings: 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated at base, 6 and 7 connate.

P. minax, n. sp.

♀. 51 m.m. Head and thorax fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded-

obtuse, termen waved, rounded, little oblique ; purplish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous ; subbasal, first, and second lines waved-dentate, blackish, second about middle, curved outwards in disc ; orbicular represented by a dot of raised pale yellowish scales ; reniform by a dark fuscous suffusion preceded by two transversely placed similar dots ; traces of a paler dentate line at $\frac{3}{4}$, followed by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion above middle ; a terminal series of pale ochreous dots preceded by dark fuscous dashes : cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia brown.

New Guinea (Sayer) ; one specimen.

Simplicia selenitis, n. sp.

♂. 29 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish-ochreous ; antennæ without thickening ; palpi clothed posteriorly with long loosely projecting scales on terminal joint and apex of second. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen slightly waved, rounded, little oblique ; light greyish-ochreous, obscurely sprinkled with fuscous ; basal $\frac{2}{3}$ suffused with dark fuscous ; first and second lines slender, fuscous, prominently angulated above middle and near dorsum, curved inwards between these ; a bent transversely linear dark fuscous discal mark, interrupted in middle ; a fuscous terminal band, broadest in middle, containing an inwards-curved slender whitish anteriorly darker-edged subterminal line, running from apex to tornus : cilia pale fuscous, with darker fuscous anterior shade and subapical line. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, somewhat darker posteriorly ; an obscure whitish inwards-curved subterminal line from apex to $\frac{2}{3}$ of termen.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas) ; one specimen.

Simplicia micrastis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-19 m.m. Head and thorax pale ochreous mixed with fuscous ; antennæ without thickening ; palpi clothed with loose rough scales posteriorly on terminal joint and apex of second. Forewings elongate-triangular, apex obtuse, termen bowed, rather oblique ; pale ochreous tinged with brownish and irrorated with fuscous ; first and second lines curved, fuscous, dotted with black, but ill-defined and indistinct ; a moderate discal spot beyond middle, in ♂ dark fuscous, in ♀ outlined with dark fuscous, connected with dorsum by a straight cloudy dark fuscous median shade not extended to costa ; terminal area suffused with fuscous, including a very indistinct pale sinuate interrupted subterminal line ; a waved dark fuscous terminal line : cilia whitish-ochreous,

with three fuscous lines. Hindwings in ♂ whitish-fuscous, darker posteriorly; in ♀ whitish with light fuscous terminal band cut by pale subterminal line; a small faint fuscous discal spot; cilia as in forewings.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas); two specimens.

SARROTHRIPIDÆ.

Earias limonia, n. sp.

♂. 26 m.m. Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with green. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, base white sprinkled with green. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably rectangular, termen straight, hardly oblique; green mixed with whitish; costal edge whitish-ochreous; first line faintly darker, straight, from before middle of costa to before middle of dorsum; a faint darker median discal dot; second line darker, obscurely whitish-edged posteriorly, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, bent near costa; cilia green, apical half whitish-ochreous. Hindwings greenish-whitish, becoming light green towards termen; cilia light green, tips whitish.

Richmond River, New South Wales (Olliff); one specimen.

Earias chlorodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-21 m.m. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique; whitish-yellow; cilia whitish-yellow. Hindwings whitish, towards termen more or less tinged with ochreous or grey; cilia whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland; Melbourne, Victoria; Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, five specimens.

Prionophora rhodinastis, n. sp.

♀. 29-31 m.m. Head, thorax, and abdomen pale ochreous or whitish-ochreous, faintly crimson-tinged. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa gently arched, apex acute, prominent, termen rounded, little oblique; pale ochreous, slightly rosy-tinged, with some fine scattered blackish scales; two blackish discal dots transversely placed beyond middle; a faint darker oblique shade from beneath apex towards middle of dorsum; a præterminal series of blackish dots; cilia ochreous-whitish, base faintly rosy-tinged.

Hindwings whitish-ochreous suffused with light dull rosy-pink; a preterminal row of rather large blackish dots; cilia whitish.

Port Moresby, New Guinea (Kowald); also from Queensland; three specimens.

Prionophora taphreuta, n. sp.

♂. 24 m.m. Head fuscous. Thorax fuscous-whitish, with some dark fuscous dots, collar ferruginous-brown. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, gradually dilated, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous irrorated with white, suffused with white in disc and between veins posteriorly; all veins marked with blackish-fuscous lines; a dark fuscous transverse discal mark beyond middle, space between this and second line more fuscous through absence of white suffusion; second line blackish-fuscous, from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, obtusely prominent posteriorly at $\frac{1}{2}$ and in middle: cilia fuscous, whitish-sprinkled, obscurely darker-barred. Hindwings light fuscous, somewhat whitish-suffused anteriorly, with a terminal band of rather dark fuscous suffusion; cilia whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales (Raynor); one specimen.

Prionophora allopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 26-29 m.m. Head and thorax fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with whitish; thorax with small anterior crest. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, narrow, gradually dilated, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous, suffusedly irrorated with white; veins more or less strongly marked with blackish-fuscous lines; in ♂ a transverse suffused blackish spot from costa at $\frac{1}{2}$; first and second lines indistinct, fuscous, first somewhat curved, second from beyond middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, strongly curved outwards from $\frac{1}{2}$ to below middle; a grey discal spot containing two black scale-tufts placed in this curve, in ♀ surrounded with obscure brownish suffusion; in ♀ small scale-tufts on middle of first line, and on second line below middle and near dorsum; a sub-apical streak of darker suffusion; in ♀ a series of blackish dots before termen: cilia fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous towards dorsum and termen, in ♂ suffused with whitish towards base, and with a terminal band of dark fuscous suffusion; cilia in ♂ white, in ♀ fuscous-whitish.

Kewell, Victoria (Kershaw); two specimens.

Prionophora charactis, n. sp.

♂. 28 m.m. Head and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, narrow, gradually dilated, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish; veins more or less strongly marked with black lines; subbasal line obscurely whitish, anteriorly blackish-edged; first and second lines slender, black, first curved outwards, in middle angulated inwards, second from beyond middle of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, forming a subquadrangular loop outwards from $\frac{1}{4}$ to below middle; subterminal line white, irregular, indented above middle and near dorsum, edged anteriorly near dorsum with a spot of blackish suffusion; an interrupted dark fuscous line before termen; a black terminal line: cilia fuscous sprinkled with white. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming whitish towards base, with a terminal band of dark fuscous suffusion; cilia white, basal half fuscous-tinged.

Melbourne, Victoria (Kershaw); one specimen.

Timorodes, n. g.

Forehead with projecting scales. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated, basal joint with projecting apical tuft of scales in front. Palpi moderate, obliquely ascending, second joint clothed with dense rough scales, terminal joint short, obtuse. Thorax with large posterior crest. Abdomen rather elongate, with expansible crests on first two segments. Femora long-haired beneath. Forewings without raised scales, retinaculum bar-shaped; areole long and narrow. Hindwings: 3 approximated, 4 and 5 connate, 6 and 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell to near middle.

Nearest *Labanda*, Walk.

T. blepharius, n. sp.

♂. 34 m.m. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous, basal joint of antennæ white externally, collar and patagia mostly suffused with dark brown. Abdomen white, dorsal crests, apical segment, and base of anteapical fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, oblique, tornus rather prominent; rather dark purplish-fuscous; a shining prismatic white broad irregular streak extending from base to middle of disc, brassy-yellowish in fold, upper edge running straight from near base of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of disc, thence onwards convex, lower edge with three

slender oblique teeth on veins, dilated at base to dorsum; beyond apex of this a spot of blackish suffusion, followed by a white dot; second line faintly indicated, pale, forming two yellowish-white marks on dorsum; a large white suffused patch extending along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to apex, anteriorly reaching half across wing, narrowed posteriorly, lower anterior portion tinged with brassy-yellowish, crossed by traces of second line, and enclosing a small anteapical spot of ground-colour on costa; subterminal line represented by some whitish lunules, and a small shining white terminal spot above tornus: cilia purplish-fuscous, with narrow whitish bars. Hindwings prismatic white; a pale fuscous apical patch, extending to middle of termen; cilia white, on upper half of termen fuscous-tinged.

New Guinea (Sayer); one specimen.

Hypothripa vallata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20-23 m.m. Head and thorax white mixed with grey, thorax more or less barred transversely with brown. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen bowed, little oblique; white, irregularly and variably mixed with grey and brown; basal patch usually suffused with dark grey or brown, limited by a blackish line, double on upper half, very obtusely angulated in middle, slightly sinuate below this; median and second lines fine, irregular, blackish, median nearly straight; second forming a moderate loop outwards between $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a roundish dark brown costal spot at $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender indistinctly spotted grey subterminal line, sinuate outwards above and below middle, followed on costa by a clear white spot: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings whitish, veins infuscated posteriorly; termen suffused with fuscous, more strongly towards apex; cilia white, base infuscated.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas, Turner); five specimens. Nearly allied to the Burmese *H. curiosa*; but having now obtained several specimens of each species, I find them, though variable, constantly distinct.

Heteronota, n. g.

Head with projecting frontal tuft. Tongue developed. Labial palpi long, subascending, second joint thickened with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint long, thickened with scales, somewhat pointed. Thorax with apex of patagia forming an expansible scale-tuft. Abdomen with slight crest on second, and more prominent

crests on segments 4-6, that on fifth much largest. Legs with appressed scales. Forewings with tufts of raised scales; areole rather elongate. Hindwings: 3 and 4 rather long-stalked, 5 approximated, 6 and 7 separate, 8 anastomosing with cell shortly near base.

II. ochthias, n. sp.

♀. 22 m.m. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with blackish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous, crests mixed with blackish. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad, little dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen rounded, faintly waved, little oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, except in middle of disc; a coppery-fuscous basal patch, edged with blackish, terminated beneath by a black patch extended along dorsum to middle and bidentate posteriorly; a moderately broad straight dark fuscous fascia from costa before middle to dorsum beyond middle, almost obsolete at lower extremity, near its anterior edge with a ridge of raised scales mixed with ferruginous and blackish; a curved transverse mark of ferruginous and dark fuscous scales in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; traces of bent second line beyond this; some undefined dots of blackish scales indicating subterminal line: cilia whitish sprinkled with fuscous, obscurely barred with darker. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous towards termen; cilia whitish.

New Guinea (Sayer); one specimen.

Sarrothripus crystallites, n. sp.

♀. 22 m.m. Head and thorax white irrorated with fuscous, collar with a dark fuscous transverse bar. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, gradually dilated, costa moderately arched near base, faintly sinuate in middle, apex very obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey, irrorated with white, with a few fine scattered black scales; subbasal, first, and second lines very fine, black, more or less undefined, very irregular, second indistinctly double, rather curved outwards in disc, obtusely angulated above middle; cilia pale grey, tips whitish. Hindwings with 3 and 4 moderately stalked; white, rather thinly scaled; a moderately broad anteriorly suffused fuscous terminal fascia from above apex to below middle; cilia white, on terminal fascia fuscous-tinged.

Brisbane, Queensland (Lucas); one specimen. This might easily be overlooked as a variety of *Hypothripa vallata*, though the resemblance is only superficial.